railroad. The Secretary's authority has been delegated to the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration, an agency of the Department of Transportation.

§ 260.3 Definitions.

As used in this part—

- (a) Act means the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, as amended, 45 U.S.C. 821 et seq.
- (b) Administrator means the Federal Railroad Administrator, or his or her representative.
- (c) Applicant means any State or local government, government sponsored authority or corporation, railroad, or group of two or more entities, at least one of which is a railroad, participating in a joint venture, that submits an application to the Administrator for a direct loan or the guarantee of an existing obligation under which it is an obligor or for a commitment to guarantee a new obligation.
- (d) Borrower means an Applicant that has been approved for, and has received, financial assistance under this part.
- (e) Credit risk premium means that portion of the total subsidy cost to the Government of a direct loan or loan guarantee that is not covered by Federal appropriations and which must be paid by Applicant or its non-Federal infrastructure partner before that direct loan can be disbursed or loan guarantee can be issued.
- (f) Direct loan means a disbursement of funds by the Government to a nonfederal borrower under a contract that requires the repayment of such funds.
- (g) FRA means the Federal Railroad Administration.
- (h) Financial assistance means a direct loan, or a guarantee of a new loan issued under this part.
- (i) *Holder* means the current owner of an obligation or the entity retained by the owner to service and collect an obligation which is guaranteed under the provisions of this part.
- (j) Including means including but not limited to.
- (k) Infrastructure partner means any non-Federal source of the Credit Risk Premium which must be paid to the Administrator in lieu of, or in combination with, an appropriation in con-

- nection with financial assistance provided under this part.
- (1) *Intermodal* means of or relating to the connection between rail service and other modes of transportation, including all parts of facilities at which such connection is made.
- (m) Lender means the non-Federal entity making a loan to an Applicant for which a loan guarantee under this part is sought.
- (n) Loan guarantee means any guarantee, insurance, or other pledge with respect to the payment of all or a part of the principal or interest on any debt obligation of a non-Federal borrower to a non-Federal Lender, but does not include the insurance of deposits, shares, or other withdrawable accounts in financial institutions.
- (o) Obligation means a bond, note, conditional sale agreement, equipment trust certificate, security agreement, or other obligation.
- (p) Obligor means the debtor under an obligation, including the original obligor and any successor or assignee of such obligor.
- (q) *Project* means the purpose for which financial assistance is requested.
- (r) Railroad means a rail carrier subject to part A of subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code.
- (s) Subsidy cost of a direct loan means the net present value, at the time when the direct loan is disbursed, of the following estimated cash flows:
 - (1) Loan disbursements;
 - (2) Repayments of principal; and
- (3) Payments of interest and other payments by or to the Government over the life of the loan after adjusting for estimated defaults, prepayments, fees, penalties, and other recoveries; including the effects of changes in loan terms resulting from the exercise by the borrower of an option included in the loan contract.
- (t) Subsidy cost of a loan guarantee means the net present value, at the time when the guaranteed loan is disbursed, of the following estimated cash flows:
- (1) Payments by the Government to cover defaults, delinquencies, interest subsidies, or other payments; and
- (2) The payments to the Government including origination and other fees, penalties and recoveries.